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EXTRAORDINARY

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PART II — Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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### LOK SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on 4.5.2000:—

BILL No. 89 of 2000

A Bill further to amend the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 2000.

Short title.

59 of 1988.

2. For section 52 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new section for section 52.

"52. (1) No owner of a motor vehicle shall so alter the vehicle that the particulars contained in the certificate of registration are at variance with those originally specified by the manufacturer:

Alteration in motor vehicle.

Provided that where the owner of a motor vehicle makes modification of the engine, or any part thereof, of a vehicle for facilitating its operation by different type of fuel or source of energy including battery, compressed natural gas, solar power, liquid petroleum gas or any other fuel was ource of energy, by fitment of a conversion kit, such modification shall be carried out subject to such conditions as may be prescribed:

Provided further that the Central Government may prescribe specifications, conditions for approval, retrofitment and other related matters for such conversion kits:

Provided also that the Central Government may grant exemption for alteration of vehicles in a manner other than specified above, for any specific purpose.

- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), a State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, authorise, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the notifications, and permit any person owning not less than ten transport vehicles to alter any vehicle owned by him so as to replace the engine thereof with engine of the same make and type, without the approval of registering authority.
- (3) Where any alteration has been made in motor vehicle without the approval of registering authority or by reason of replacement of its engine without such approval under sub-section (2), the owner of the vehicle shall, within fourteen days of the making of the alteration, report the alteration to the registering authority within whose jurisdiction he resides and shall forward the certificate of registration to that authority together with the prescribed fee in order that particulars of registration may be entered therein.
- (4) A registering authority other than the original registering authority making any such entry shall communicate the details of the entry to the original registering authority.
- (5) Subject to the provisions made under sub-sections (1), (2), (3) and (4), no person holding a vehicle under a hire-purchase agreement shall make any alteration to the vehicle except with the written consent of the registered owner.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this section, "alteration" means a change in the structure of a vehicle which results in a change in its basic feature.".

- 3. In section 58 of the principal Act, sub-section (4) shall be omitted.
- 4. In section 66 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), clause (h) shall be omitted.
- 5. After section 217 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—
  - "217A. Notwithstanding the repeal by sub-section (I) of section 217 of the enactments referred to in that sub-section, any certificate of fitness or registration or licence or permit issued or granted under the said enactments may be renewed under this Act.".

Amendment of section 58.

Amendment of section 66.

Insertion of new section 217A.

Renewal of permits driving licences and registration granted under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939.

### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 consolidated and rationalised various laws regulating road transport. The said Act was amended in 1994.

- 2. Further amendments in the aforesaid Act have become necessary so as to reduce the vehicular pollution and to ensure the safety of the road users. It is, therefore, proposed to prohibit alteration of vehicles in any manner including change of tyres of higher capacity. However, the alteration of vehicles with a view to facilitating the use of eco-friendly fuel including Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) is being permitted. Further, it is proposed to confer powers on the Central Government to allow the alteration of vehicles for certain specified purposes.
- 3. At present, the educational institutions are not required to obtain permits for the operation of buses owned by them. It is proposed to bring the buses run by these institutions within the purview of the aforesaid Act by requiring them to obtain permits.
- 4. It is also proposed to allow renewal of permits, driving licences and registration certificates granted under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 to be renewed under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, by inserting new section 217A.
- 5. The proposed amendments are essential in the overall interest of securing road safety and maintaining a clean environment.
  - 6. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

New Delhi;

The 26th April, 2000.

RAJNATH SINGH.

## MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 2 of the Bill seeks to amend section 52 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 so as to provide for specification, conditions for approval, retrofitment and other related matters in respect of such conversion kits as the Central Government may prescribe from time to time. It is also proposed to confer power on the Central Government to permit alteration of vehicles for such purposes as may be specified by it.

2. The above provisions deal with matters of detail and procedure. As such, the proposed delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

G. C. MALHOTRA, Secretary-General.